

COMBINED MOVE ON ILOILO

A MILITARY AND NAVAL EXPEDITION LEAVES MANILA.

Admiral Dewey and General Otis Acting in Concert in Matter—American Interests to be Safeguarded—Place Besieged by Insurgents—Spanish Garrison Has Made a Stubborn Resistance.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The administration has taken steps to safeguard American interests at Iloilo, in the island of Panay, one of the Philippines, and a military and naval expedition is now on its way there from Manila. Iloilo has been besieged by insurgents for some time, but the Spanish garrison has stubbornly defended the place. Cable advices were received here to-day from General Otis, commanding the military forces in the Philippines, and Admiral Dewey, commanding the naval forces there, showing that they are acting in concert in the matter. General Otis reported that he had dispatched two regiments and a battery of artillery to Iloilo on army transports, and Admiral Dewey notified the navy department that the cruiser Baltimore had sailed from Manila for the same place.

It is explained that these officers are acting upon their own discretion in the matter and that no official advices have been received here to indicate that there is any unusual lawlessness in Iloilo. Several days ago it was reported by way of Madrid that the Spanish forces in Iloilo had been attacked by the insurgents and had driven them back with heavy loss, but this report lacks official confirmation. The United States expedition is more in the nature of a precaution, but will take active measures for the suppression of lawlessness in case the condition of affairs requires it.

FILIPINO CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

Unable to Formulate a Constitution—Aginaldo's Cabinet Resigns.

Manila, Dec. 26.—The so-called congress of the revolutionary government of the Philippines, which has been in session for some time at Malolos, has unexpectedly adjourned, owing to the difficulty of formulating a constitution. The cabinet of President Aginaldo, appointed at Bacoor on July 1 last and named in the Bacoor proclamation issued that day, has resigned. General Aginaldo, who had been at Malolos, came from there to Santa Anna, a suburb of Manila. He then visited Paterno and now, it is reported, he has gone to Cavite Vieja, the old town of Cavite. Reliable advices say that while he was at Paterno he was indefatigable in his efforts to overcome the policy of the militant faction, which is hostile to the Americans. It is probable that his influence will avail to avert trouble.

PREMIER SAGASTA'S CONDITION.

Latest Report Shows That He is Slightly Improved.

Madrid, Dec. 26.—Although the latest bulletin regarding Senor Sagasta's condition, which was issued this evening, says that he has passed a quiet day, and that the fever has diminished, it is feared by some members of the cabinet that he will not recover. A rumor is in circulation to-night that his respiration is much more difficult. The cabinet at to-day's session discussed various matters. It is asserted that Marshals Blanco, Campos, Primo de Rivera and Poyé Domínguez strongly oppose General Weyler's entrance into the ministry. At the close of the session the members of the cabinet went to the residence of Senor Sagasta.

HUMAN AND MOTOR PACEMAKING.

First Test Held Last Night—Accident to the Motor.

New York, Dec. 26.—The first test of supremacy between human and motor pace-making was tried to-night at Madison Square Garden. The contestants were Harry Elkes of Glens Falls, the world's hour champion, paced by regular pace-makers, and Jay Eaton and Teddy Goodman, paced by the French motor machine. Eaton was chosen to ride the first ten miles behind the motor, but in the third mile, when Elkes had a lead of more than a lap, the machine broke down owing to the snapping of a strap which controlled the running of the machinery, and then the interest in the contest lagged. Soon afterwards Eaton fell in behind Elkes, and after he had covered ten miles Teddy Goodman took his place. Goodman found his pacer too slow and tacked on behind the Glens Falls rider, who was flying around the track. At the end of the eighteenth mile Elkes gained another lap. In the last lap of the twentieth mile Elkes rode ahead of his pace-makers.

Freight Wreck on Highland Division.

Willamette, Dec. 26.—Traffic over the Highland division of the Consolidated railroad was delayed several hours to-night on account of a freight wreck which took place near Douglass Junction, in Massachusetts. The train was east bound and the wreck was caused by a broken axle. Four loaded box cars were derailed. Wrecking trains were sent from Norwich and this city and the train from Boston due here at 7 p. m. arrived three hours late. The steamboat train reached Norwich about an hour and a half late. None of the train crew were injured.

ROOSEVELT'S INAUGURATION.

Arrangements for the Ceremonies Are Already Complete.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The arrangements for the advent in Albany of Governor Roosevelt and his family and for the inauguration ceremonies are complete. Col. Roosevelt will arrive on Friday afternoon and will go with his family to the executive mansion where he will be entertained at a family dinner by Governor and Mrs. Black. On Saturday Governor Black and family will leave the mansion and Col. Roosevelt and his family will take possession. Superintendent of Public Buildings Eaton has renovated the entire building and re-arranged furniture and hangings. On Saturday Col. Roosevelt will be at the executive chamber, but not to see callers. On Saturday night with Mrs. Roosevelt he will attend the ball to be given at the state armory here by the society people of Albany in honor of Troop A of New York. On Sunday at noon Secretary Palmer will administer the oath of office to Col. Roosevelt at the executive mansion as a mere formality, but the ceremony will be repeated at the inauguration exercises on Monday. On Sunday afternoon Col. Roosevelt will attend All Saints' cathedral, where troop A is to listen to a sermon by its chaplain.

On Monday the inauguration exercises will take place in the assembly chamber being so timed that the oath of office will be administered at noon. Secretary of State Palmer will preside. Bishop Doane will open with prayer and then Governor Black will make an address. The oath of office will be administered and then Colonel Roosevelt will make his inaugural address. Directly following the inaugural ceremonies Governor Roosevelt will hold a general reception in the executive chamber. A reception for the general public will be held at the executive mansion between 3 and 5 p. m. The legislature will assemble on January 4 and after organization will listen to the reading of the annual message and will then adjourn for a week so that the newly elected officers may select their committees. In the senate Timothy E. Ellsworth will be the republican leader and Senator Thomas F. Grady of New York the democratic leader.

INTER-COLLEGIATE CHESS.

Seventh Tournament Between Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

New York, Dec. 26.—The seventh intercollegiate chess tournament between two students from each of the universities of Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton began in this city this afternoon. K. G. Falk, Columbia, and C. F. C. Arensburg, Harvard, discussed a Petroff defense, in the course of which game the former got the superior position. He seemed, however, afraid to proceed with winning tactics, but continued to play for a draw. After thirty-two moves the players agreed to draw.

L. A. Cook, Yale, and J. A. Ely, Princeton, contested a very fine game. Ely, however, had a strong attack at one time. This would scarcely have won the game but for a blunder on the part of the Yale man, who lost his queen and the game after thirty-six moves. The game between A. C. Myer, Columbia, and A. C. Weston, Princeton, a king's gambit declined, was of very short duration. Myer won after sixteen moves.

E. E. Southard, Harvard, had an easy victory over A. Webb, Yale. The Yale man relied on the queen's pawn opening, which his adversary transformed into a Dutch game. The latter won a pawn early in the game and after twenty-eight moves Webb had to resign.

The second round will be played in the following order to-morrow: Falk, Columbia, vs. Cook, Yale; Ely, Princeton, vs. Arensburg, Harvard; Myer, Columbia, vs. Southard, Harvard; Webb, Yale, vs. Weston, Princeton.

ROUGH TIMES AT PANAMA.

Innumerable Drunken Brawls Mark the Christmas Festivities.

Pana, Ill., Dec. 26.—The Christmas festivities here resulted in innumerable drunken brawls and encounters between union and non-union miners. Eleven of the latter are in jail and as many more are nursing serious wounds. Two negroes fought a duel with knives in West Pana and both were badly cut up. James Meyers, a non-union miner was assaulted to-day by unknown persons and his injuries are reported to be fatal. A negro attempted to shoot his wife to-day. A by-stander turned the gun and the charge entered the negro's lung making a fatal wound. The police to-day arrested twenty persons, among them City Treasurer Corwin, Mine Operator Overholt, ex-Deputy Sheriff Buckley and Hybarger and Secretary Allison of the local miners' union, who were found with arms upon their persons.

PECULIAR SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Principals Escape, but One Man and a Girl Are Killed.

Texarkana, Ark., Dec. 25.—Near Fourke, Ark., eighteen miles from here, two men named McKnight and Pirquin, quarreled and fought over a wagon trade. McKnight fired a revolver at Pirquin, but shot wildly and mortally wounded White Easley, who stood near. Easley died within a few minutes, but while he lasted he drew a revolver and shot into McKnight's house, killing an eighteen-year-old daughter of McKnight and seriously injuring a younger daughter. McKnight was arrested.

OCCURRED BY ACT OF GOD

DEFENSE OF OWNERS OF WRECKED STEAMER PORTLAND.

File a Petition for Limitation of Liability—Loss of Life and Property Occurred Without Their Knowledge and Without Fault on Their Part—Place of Foundering Unknown.

Portland, Me., Dec. 26.—Attorneys for the Portland Steamship company have filed a petition for the limitation of liabilities in the loss of the steamer Portland. The petition is filed under the limited liability act, and sets forth that the loss of the steamer was caused "by reason of a collision with the four-masted schooner King Philip or some unknown vessel, or else by reason of the great violence and fury of the gale," that all the baggage and freight on board was lost, all her passengers and crew were drowned, but that the place of foundering is unknown. The petitioners state that the loss of life and property occurred without the knowledge of the petitioners and occurred by the act of God and by perils of the sea, and without fault on their part.

WOMEN FIGHT IN ANSONIA.

Wife of a Veterinary Surgeon Hits Her Sister With a Hammer.

Ansonia, Conn., Dec. 26.—What came very near resulting in a serious affray occurred here this afternoon in which two women were the participants, and were it not that one made her escape in time there is reason to believe the affair might have developed into a tragedy. The women are Mrs. P. V. Webster, wife of a veterinary surgeon, whose home is on the corner of Central and Factory streets, and her sister, Miss Carrie Boyle, who makes her home with Mrs. Webster. Shortly before 3 o'clock the women had some words, over what is not known, and Miss Boyle grabbed a fire shovel and threw it at her sister. The latter retaliated by taking hold of a hammer and using it on the head of Miss Boyle with telling effect, and were it not that she managed to escape from the infuriated woman a fractured skull would have resulted. The wounds bled profusely and the crowd which gathered on account of the woman's screams, thought a murder had been committed when the woman sank unconscious on the stoop of a near by store. Medical aid was hurriedly summoned, and Dr. R. J. Barry found the woman had three bad scalp wounds, though he does not apprehend any fatal developments. The matter has been reported to the police.

SKILLFUL BANK ROBBERY.

\$18,162 Taken from Vault of Lima, O., Institution.

Lima, O., Dec. 26.—The American National bank of this city was robbed last night of \$18,162. The money was taken from the big vault. The robbery was skillfully done, no damage being done to the vault. The money stolen was in currency and gold. No silver was taken. The robbery was discovered this morning by the bank's janitor, who found the door of the vault open. A deposit of \$16,000 made on Saturday night was gone. The directors at once held a meeting at which an assessment was made to meet the deficiency and other banks in the city offered assistance. The manner in which the robbers gained an entrance to the bank is a mystery. The front door was found locked this morning as usual. There is not the slightest clue for detectives to work upon.

Trouble With Indians.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 26.—Indian Agent Anderson and Agent Humphrey have been trying to allot lands in the Indian reservation peopled by 900 Indians, but have met with resistance, the Indians being opposed to surveys and allotments unless the government pays them for the land. There are 1,500,000 acres on the reservation and the government contends that the Indians have no title to it. The government proposes to allot eighty acres to each Indian and give them nothing more. The Indians demand that they be paid \$1,500,000, claiming this under the report of a commission made many years ago. A truce has been secured on the promise that the two chiefs will be taken to Washington to see the president. Under the truce, surveys are proceeding. The Colville reservation contains a number of thriving mining towns, among them Republic, where is located the famous Republic mine.

Christmas at Manila.

Manila, P. I., Dec. 26.—Christmas was generally observed among the Americans here with special religious services by Protestants and Catholics alike. The services for the Colorado and Pennsylvania regiments were conducted by Chaplain Barris, of the former. Father McKinnon preached a sermon to the California regiments, though the usual midnight mass was not held, as the archbishop of Manila refused his sanction. The city was crowded with Filipinos, holiday making.

JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Representative Scholars and Writers at Seventh Annual Meeting.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—The American Jewish Historical association held its seventh annual meeting here to-day, with a large and representative gathering of Jewish scholars and writers. The morning session was presided over by the first vice president, Hon. Simon W. Rosendale of Albany, and Dr. Cyrus Adler and Herbert Friedenwald of Washington, D. C., acted as secretaries. Mr. Rosendale in calling the meeting to order expressed his regret at the absence of the president, Hon. Oscar S. Straus of New York, who is now filling the position of United States minister at Constantinople. Mr. Rosendale read a letter from Mr. Straus tendering his resignation as president and expressing his continued interest in its work. Reports of officers were submitted. That of the treasurer, Professor Richard Gottheil of New York, showed a balance on hand of \$1,413. The report of Dr. Cyrus Adler, corresponding secretary, showed that the society numbered 265 members.

Dr. Herbert Friedenwald submitted a report as recording secretary, giving the details of action taken by the council. This included an increase of one in the number of vice presidents; the incorporation of the society on December 19 in the District of Columbia; the assignment of Dr. J. H. Hollander of Baltimore to collect details regarding the names, rank and services of Jews who were in the army and navy during the recent war, and the fixing of the date for the holding of the society's annual meetings. There was some discussion regarding the advisability of a fixed date for the annual meetings, and the matter was referred back to the executive council. Upon motion of Dr. Hollander the chairman appointed a nominating committee of three, consisting of Charles G. Cohen of Pennsylvania, Julius Blumenthal of New York and Louis Walder of Albany, to report at the afternoon session. The following papers were read at both sessions: "Contributions to the History of the Jews in Surinam," Professor Gottheil; "Early American Jewish Composers, Musicians and Actors," Max Kohler of New York; "Mexican Jewish History," Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes of New York; "The Jews of Jamaica," Oscar S. Straus (read by Max Kohler); "Notes on Jewish Cemeteries in New York," Miss Elvira Zlots of New York.

Simon W. Rosendale presented the report of the committee on Dutch records. The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Cyrus Adler of Washington; vice presidents, Simon Rosendale of Albany, Mendel Shoff of Baltimore, Professor Charles Gross of Boston and Professor Herbert B. Adams of Baltimore; treasurer, Professor Richard Gottheil of New York; corresponding secretary, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald of Washington; recording secretary, Dr. J. H. Hollander of Baltimore; executive council, Oscar S. Straus, Rev. Dr. B. Felsenthal, Mayer Sulzberger, Taylor Phillips, Simon Wolf, John Samuel, Rev. Dr. David Phillips and Rev. Henry Cohen.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR FRYE.

Conditions Attending and Resulting From the Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Senator Frye of the peace commission talked to a Star reporter to-day with respect to the conditions attending and resulting from the peace negotiations. With respect to the frequently repeated statement in press dispatches that the sentiment that the powers with the exception of England was opposed to the United States and looked with disfavor upon the attitude of this government in dealing with Spain, Senator Frye said: "I saw no evidence of such sentiment existing outside of France, and the France that sentiment appeared to be confined to the press, which does not reflect the sentiment of the nation nor of the people generally."

"Do you think there will be an early restoration of a cordial relation between Spain and the United States?" was asked.

"I think that very soon after the ratification of the peace treaty and the restoration of diplomatic relations there will be no difficulty about negotiating commercial treaties and a treaty for the release of prisoners, and such other matters directed toward the perfect restoration of friendly relations between the two governments. I do not believe that the Spanish government will be at all disposed to keep up unfriendly feeling between the two governments. The making of new treaties adapted to the present conditions will be better than would be the restoration of the old treaties, some features of which were obsolete."

"What has been published with respect to the treaty of peace, seems to indicate that this government is not committed by these negotiations with respect to the future disposition of the territory, the Spanish sovereignty over which has been relinquished. It indicates very strongly that this government is not committed in any way whatever with respect to the disposition and government of these islands. If we are insane enough to do so, we might give them all back to Spain after the ratification of the treaty. If we were fools we might divide them up among the other foreign powers. The whole matter is left in the hands of congress. Congress can make any disposition of the islands it sees fit. The ratification of the treaty will not in any way curtail our privileges in this direction."

Sampson in Washington.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Admiral Sampson, who recently arrived from Havana, reached Washington to-day for consultation with the secretary of the navy.

MORE DISORDERS IN HAVANA

CUBAN MORTHREATENS A SPANISH MARQUIS' HOUSE.

American Regulars Sent to Guard the Place—A Spanish Guerrilla Fired Upon from a Roof and Seriously Wounded—One Man Killed and Twelve Wounded in Last Twenty-four Hours.

Havana, Dec. 26.—To-day a Cuban mob threatened to attack the residence of Marquis De Montero, secretary of the treasury in the autonomist cabinet and a member of the Spanish evacuation commission. The house is No. 139 Chucutune street in a part of the city already evacuated. Upon the matter being brought to the attention of the United States commissioners a squad of regulars was sent to guard the residence. Some disturbances having occurred in San Lazaro street and a Spanish store there having been sacked by the Cubans the United States commissioners have sent a detachment of troops to the scene of disorder. The Eighth and Tenth regular infantry regiments are encamped near the Hotel Trochila, the headquarters of the Americans at El Vedado. The Spanish troops are evacuating the city so rapidly that it is almost impossible for the Americans to provide promptly for the preservation of peace. The proclamation of the United States commissioners appeared in extra editions of the Spanish newspapers this evening.

Francisco Quintero, a Spanish guerrilla, while walking along Genes street to-day was fired at from the roof of a house and seriously wounded. During the last 24 hours one man has been killed and 12 have been wounded in affrays in different parts of the city; and 11 burglaries have been committed. The city is in a state of unrest. A party of colored Cubans this morning entered the wholesale grocery establishment at 113 San Juan street, owned by the Spaniard firm of Mestizo & Mata and ordered Senor Mestizo to kiss the Cuban flag and to cry "Viva Cuba Libre." He refused to obey, whereupon one of the Cubans cut his head badly with a machete.

TWO MURDEROUS ASSAULTS.

Sergeant Hayes and Patrolman Bright Attacked by Toughs.

The Grand avenue police station was overstocked last night with violators of the peace brought in on different charges. Patrolmen Roach and Trainor corralled four Italians who assaulted and severely beat with a policeman's club a fifth Italian at Donnelly place on Wallace street. The men arrested were Massey Lajoie, Fred Dejoy, Michael Feruchl and Degordo Arnest.

As Patrolman William Bright was standing on Grand avenue last night Frederick Mitchell, a Swede, passed by and made a lunge at the officer with a large pocket knife. The knife struck one of the cuffs of the officer's coat, glanced down and cut his glove and made a slight cut in his hand. After a severe tussle the patrolman landed his assailant at the Grand avenue station. He will be charged with drunkenness and assaulting an officer.

Sergeant Hayes was making his regular tour of inspection of the cheap lodging house at 47 Wallace street last evening when he entered a room occupied by Peter Sanderson, a burly Swede, who had improved his holiday by taking on a fighting drunk. As soon as Sanderson saw the officer he yelled out: "What do you want here?" sprang and shut the door and grabbed the officer. It was a go as you please tussle for a few minutes. Sanderson attempted to stab the sergeant with a large bread knife, and falling in this assault hit with a large two-quart whiskey bottle. The officer finally succeeded in getting Sanderson outside and brought him to the Grand avenue station, Sanderson fighting and resisting all the way.

A BAD WRECK

Occurs on the Evansville and Terre Haute Road.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 26.—A bad wreck occurred to-day at Emison on the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, in which three trainmen were seriously hurt and a score or more of others were bruised and scratched. The Nashville limited express going north crashed into a freight train, demolishing both engines and wrecking several cars. The injured are: Conductor Lew Stinson internally; Engineer Henry Ott, ankle sprained; Express Messenger George Muth, leg crushed. The freight in taking the siding failed to clear the main track.

Black Griffo Defeated.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 26.—"Black" Griffo was defeated to-day at the Trenton Athletic club in the fourteenth round by Jack Waldron. The men fought at catch weights. The early part of the contest was very scientific, and Waldron showed the greater skill. In the ninth round Griffo began to force the fighting and apparently tired himself out. Waldron had Griffo entirely at his mercy in the thirteenth and fourteenth rounds and punched him at will. At the end of the fourteenth round Griffo staggered to his corner and at the call of the going for the fifteenth round he failed to respond. The decision was given to Waldron. About 1,500 persons witnessed the contest.

GEN. GREENE EXPECTS TROUBLE.

Feeling Between the Spaniards and Cubans is Very Bitter.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Major General Francis V. Greene, U. S. V., passed through this city to-day on his way from Havana to New York city. General Greene paid a flying visit to the war department and spent about an hour in consultation with Adjutant General Corbin in regard to the condition of affairs in the Cuban capital. He said that there would undoubtedly be trouble in the maintenance of order pending the transfer of the control of affairs of the Spanish government to the United States. According to his representations the feeling between the Spaniards and Cubans is intensely bitter, a serious rupture between the two factions being averted only by the presence of American troops and the knowledge that the American military authorities are determined to preserve order by the prompt exercise of force in case of necessity.

GOLD OUTPUT NEAR DAWSON CITY.

Winter Product Will Exceed Last Year's by 100 Per Cent.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—A special from Dawson City, dated November 14, says: Reports from all creeks in the vicinity of Dawson City indicate that the winter product of gold will exceed that of last year by more than 100 per cent. Several persons are reported to have been frozen to death. One of these was found in a kneeling position beside his sled and dogs between Hunker and the summit. Several steamers are in winter quarters on the upper river, prepared to take advantage of the first rush of traffic. Between Dawson and Circle City there are reported the steamers Arnold and John C. Barr in safe winter quarters; the Monarch is at Circle, the Sovereign aground in mid-river and certain of destruction, as are also two of the Moran fleet, the Victoria and Tacoma.

MURPHY OF WATERBURY WHIPPED

Given an Awful Pummeling by McCarthy of Rochester.

Rochester, Dec. 26.—Tom McCarthy of this city put out Dan Murphy of Waterbury, Conn., in the fifth round of their scheduled twenty-round bout at the Rienz Athletic club to-night. The fight was at catch weights and Murphy was outclassed all around. Murphy weighed 165 pounds and McCarthy was certainly up to 175. McCarthy had the Waterbury man at his mercy in the second round and he gave him a frightful pummeling. A right hand jolt on the jaw a minute after time had been called in the fifth round put Murphy down and out. His face was covered with blood and his left eye was completely closed. McCarthy came out unscratched, his opponent landing but two blows that scored anything like effect.

A LYONING IN GEORGIA.

Victim Was Accused of Attempted Murder and of Arson.

Harmony Grove, Ga., Dec. 26.—Jeff Holston, colored, was lynched at Woods Bridge, two miles west of this place, Saturday night by parties unknown. Holston was charged with having shot at Mr. Van Wiles one night last week and of having set fire to Van Wiles' barn Thursday night. A warrant was issued for the negro's arrest and he was tried at Dry Pond Saturday evening and committed to jail in default of bonds. The officers started with their prisoner to Jefferson jail, but were met by a mob of masked men, who took the prisoner away from them and carried him to Woods Bridge, where he was lynched.

A MURDER IN NEW LONDON.

An Italian the Victim—Robbed of \$100—Murderer Escapes.

New London, Dec. 26.—Frederic Astro, aged 35, an Italian employed by Holbrook, Cabot, Dally & Co., contractors, who are building the Norwich & Worcester railroad extension to Groton, was found murdered this morning and later investigation showed that he had been robbed of more than \$100, which he carried on his person. The affair took place in Groton, near the United States naval station, on the Thames. The deed was apparently committed by a fellow countryman, who knew that Astro had the money on his person, and the officials have little hope of being able to discover the murderer.

Deaths at Manila.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The following cable message was received at the war department to-day from General Otis, dated at Manila: Following deaths since last report: December 15, Frank N. Kousse, private, Company C, First Nebraska, drowned in Pasig river, accident; December 18, Martin M. Carleton, sergeant, Company E, Thirtieth Minnesota, gunshot wound, accident; December 19, Frederick Taylor, private, Company L, First Nebraska, typhoid fever; December 20, Frank J. Hayden, private, Company D, Fourteenth Infantry, ulcer of stomach; Joseph D. Wilson, private, Company L, Twenty-third infantry, smallpox; David L. Saunders, private, Company I, First Colorado, smallpox; November 29, Ole G. Hagberg, sergeant, Company D, First Idaho, exhaustion following typhoid fever, not previously reported.

Raided Disorderly House.

A woman was cut in the head in an affray yesterday. Last night policemen from the Dixwell avenue station raided the house of Charles Perry at 78 Webster street, where it was thought the affray had occurred. As it was found that the affray had occurred at a house near by, the inmates of No. 78, Charles Perry, Joseph McGough of Derby and Rose McCarthy were arrested on the charge of keeping and frequenting a disorderly house. Perry will only be charged with drunkenness.

THE TERMS OF EVACUATION

PROCLAMATION OF THE AMERICAN COMMISSIONERS IN CUBA.

All Classes Admonished to Exercise Self-Restraint—Spaniards to be Fully Protected and Offenses Rigorously Punished on Both Sides—Observance of Official Courtesies.

Havana, Dec. 26.—The American evacuation commissioners will issue to-morrow the following proclamation: "To the inhabitants of the island of Cuba: The undersigned commissioners on the part of the United States, having been invested with power by the president to arrange for and execute the evacuation of Cuba and adjacent islands and also to take over public property of Spain, have entered into an agreement with commissioners on the part of Spain for the final ceremonies and regulations to be observed and carried out on the first day of January and thereafter until all Spanish troops shall have embarked for repatriation, and the same is published for the guidance of the inhabitants and others outside of the Santiago district.

"The undersigned desire in this public manner to impress and enjoin upon all the people of the island the necessity of the strict compliance with the terms of this agreement to the end that public order and due respect for the gravity of the occasion may prevail and especially to admonish all classes of people to exercise self-restraint and moderation and refrain from giving cause or offense or irritation and from the exhibition of excitement, undue manifestation of feeling or from doing any act calculated to produce irritation or bad feeling.

"For nearly four months this commission and other officials of the United States have been under the protection of the Spanish authority. They have extended to the people and our government courtesy and consideration and not one unpleasant incident has marred our sojourn in their midst and now that our positions are soon to be reversed and they are to become our guests and entitled to our protection we must see to it that they enjoy the same immunity, and consideration. Apart from the eminent propriety of such a course, the best interests of all classes, Cubans, Spaniards and Americans will be thereby subserved. Acting under a sense of duty to the people and our government we must notice that any violation of the terms and provisions of this agreement will be resented and offenders brought promptly to justice. Representing all classes and interests we shall be governed by the strictest impartiality with the sole purpose of promoting the rehabilitation and pacification of Cuba, the preservation of peace, the security to persons and property, and the establishment and maintenance of government with just laws impartially administered and indispensable to the welfare and happiness of the people. We therefore confidently invoke the aid and co-operation of the inhabitants in accomplishing these ends. The agreement is as follows:

"Whereas the convention entered into on the 16th day of November, 1898, between the commissioners of the United States and the commissioners of Spain provides that the final evacuation of the territory of Cuba and adjacent Spanish islands by the forces of Spain shall be completed at 12 o'clock meridian on the 1st day of January, 1899, and says that if for unavoidable reasons the embarkation of Spanish forces shall not become completed on that date herein fixed, in such cases suitable and convenient places shall be designated for the residence of the remaining Spanish troops until their embarkation shall be accomplished. It being well understood, however, that these troops will not be ejected from their quarters during the time that they must necessarily remain there, leaving them in their quarters and the sick in hospitals under the safeguard of the armies of the United States until they can be sent home, and

"Whereas, Notwithstanding all the efforts made by the Spanish authorities faithfully and promptly to carry out the provisions of the aforesaid convention, there will still be a number of Spanish troops in the province of Matanzas and Santa Clara whom it will have been impossible to embark for their native country before the first of January, next.

"Now, therefore, be it agreed between the commissioners of the United States and the commissioners of Spain in joint session assembled, possessing for this purpose under Article IV, of the protocol agreement between the United States and Spain signed at Washington on the 12th day of August, 1898, full authority from the government of the United States and the government of Spain, respectively, as follows:

"First—The Spanish troops remaining unembarked on the first of January shall remain undisturbed until their embarkation to Spain in their respective quarters, buildings and grounds actually then occupied by them, and during that period shall enjoy the privileges and immunities usually accorded by the rules of international law governing foreign troops in a friendly country. The quarters, buildings and grounds actually occupied by said troops will be considered as being covered by the privileges of extra-territoriality, the responsibility of keeping good order in places thus occupied being upon the authorities of the United States. The commanding officer of the Spanish forces, in the event of public disorder, will place himself at once in

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